§ 206.343

- (g) New financial assistance on a unit of the CBRS established by Public Law 97–348 means an approval by FEMA of a project application or other disaster assistance after October 18, 1982. For any other unit added to the CBRS by amendment to Public Law 97–348, the enactment date such amendment is substituted for October 18, 1982, in this definition
- (h) Start of construction for a structure means the first placement of permanent construction, such as the placement of footings or slabs or any work beyond the stage of excavation. Permanent construction for a structure does not include land preparation such as clearing, grading, and placement of fill, nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, or piers. For a facility which is not a structure, start of construction means the first activity for permanent construction of a substantial part of the facility. Permanent construction for a facility does not include land preparation such as clearing and grubbing but would include excavation and placement of fill such as for a road.
- (i) Structure means a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground, as well as a mobile home
- (j) Substantial improvement means any repair, reconstruction or other improvement of a structure or facility, that has been damaged in excess of, or the cost of which equals or exceeds, 50 percent of the market value of the structure or placement cost of the facility (including all "public facilities") as defined in the Stafford Act) either:
- (1) Before the repair or improvement is started; or
- (2) If the structure or facility has been damaged and is proposed to be restored, before the damage occurred. If a facility is a link in a larger system, the percentage of damage will be based on the relative cost of repairing the damaged facility to the replacement cost of that portion of the system which is operationally dependent on the facility. The term substantial improvement does not include any alternation of a structure or facility listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a State Inventory of Historic Places.

(k) System unit means any undeveloped coastal barrier, or combination of closely related undeveloped coastal barriers included within the Coastal Barrier Resources System as established by the section 4 of the CBRA, or as modified by the Secretary in accordance with that statute.

§ 206.343 Scope.

- (a) The limitations on disaster assistance as set forth in this subpart apply only to FEMA actions taken on a unit of the Coastal Barrier Resources System or any conduit to such unit, including, but not limited to a bridge, causeway, utility, or similar facility.
- (b) FEMA assistance having a social program orientation which is unrelated to development is not subject to the requirements of these regulations. This assistance includes:
- (1) Individual and Family Grants that are not for acquisition or construction purposes;
 - (2) Crisis counseling;
 - (3) Disaster Legal services; and
- (4) Disaster unemployment assistance.

§ 206.344 Limitations on Federal expenditures.

Except as provided in §§206.345 and 206.346, no new expenditures or financial assistance may be made available under authority of the Stafford Act for any purpose within the Coastal Barrier Resources System, including but not limited to:

- (a) Construction, reconstruction, replacement, repair or purchase of any structure, appurtenance, facility or related infrastructure;
- (b) Construction, reconstruction, replacement, repair or purchase of any road, airport, boat landing facility, or other facility on, or bridge or causeway to, any System unit; and
- (c) Carrying out of any project to prevent the erosion of, or to otherwise stabilize, any inlet, shoreline, or inshore area, except that such assistance and expenditures may be made available on units designated pursuant to Section 4 on maps numbered S01 through S08 for purposes other than encouraging development and, in all units, in cases where an emergency

threatens life, land, and property immediately adjacent to that unit.

§ 206.345 Exceptions.

The following types of disaster assistance actions are exceptions to the prohibitions of § 206.344.

- (a) After consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the FEMA Regional Director may make disaster assistance available within the CBRS for:
- (1) Replacement, reconstruction, or repair, but not the expansion, of publicly owned or publicly operated roads, structures, or facilities that are essential links in a larger network or system:
- (2) Repair of any facility necessary for the exploration, extraction, or transportation of energy resources which activity can be carried out only on, in, or adjacent to coastal water areas because the use or facility requires access to the coastal water body; and
- (3) Restoration of existing channel improvements and related structures, such as jetties, and including the disposal of dredge materials related to such improvements.
- (b) After consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the FEMA Regional Director may make disaster assistance available within the CBRS for the following types of actions, provided such assistance is consistent with the purposes of CBRA:
- (1) Emergency actions essential to the saving of lives and the protection of property and the public health and safety, if such actions are performed pursuant to sections 402, 403, and 502 of the Stafford Act and are limited to actions that are necessary to alleviate the impacts of the event;
- (2) Replacement, reconstruction, or repair, but not the expansion, of publicly owned or publicly operated roads, structures, or facilities, except as provided in §206.347(c)(5);
- (3) Repair of air and water navigation aids and devices, and of the access thereto:
- (4) Repair of facilities for scientific research, including but not limited to aeronautical, atmospheric, space, geologic, marine, fish and wildlife and other research, development, and applications;

- (5) Repair of facilities for the study, management, protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife resources and habitats, including but not limited to, acquisition of fish and wildlife habitats and related lands, stabilization projects for fish and wildlife habitats, and recreational projects; and
- (6) Repair of nonstructural proejcts for shoreline stabilization that are designed to mimic, enhance, or restore natural stabilization systems.

§ 206.346 Applicability to disaster assistance.

- (a) Emergency assistance. The Regional Director may approve assistance pursuant to sections 402, 403, or 502 of the Stafford Act, for emergency actions which are essential to the saving of lives and the protection of property and the public health and safety, are necessary to alleviate the emergency, and are in the public interest. Such actions include but are not limited to:
- (1) Removal of debris from public property;
- (2) Emergency protection measures to prevent loss of life, prevent damage to improved property and protect public health and safety;
- (3) Emergency restoration of essential community services such as electricity, water or sewer;
- (4) Provision of access to a private residence;
- (5) Provision of emergency shelter by means of providing emergency repair of utilities, provision of heat in the season requiring heat, or provision of minimal cooking facilities;
- (6) Relocation of individuals or property out of danger, such as moving a mobile home to an area outside of the CBRS (but disaster assistance funds may not be used to relocate facilities back into the CBRS);
- (7) Home repairs to private owner-occupied primary residences to make them habitable;
- (8) Housing eligible families in existing resources in the CBRS; and
- (9) Mortgage and rental payment assistance.
- (b) Permanent restoration assistance. Subject to the limitations set out below, the Regional Director may approve assistance for the repair, reconstruction, or replacement but not the